

Summary

The nodal anatomy of *Duchesnea indica* and *D. chrysantha* showed that the so-called "stolon" of these species is an inflorescence bearing a few flowers on a sympodial branching, and that the inflorescence may be a monochasial.

The "stolon" of *D. indica* grows by the monopodial branching until formation of the first terminal flower, and then it grows by the regular sympodial branching. The axillary bud immediately below the first terminal flower grows and terminates in the second flower after formation of two scaly prophylls almost opposite in appearance. The axillary bud of the lower prophyll develops into a rosette, and that of the upper prophyll grows and shifts to the main axis and terminates in the short projection presumably homologous to a flower. The "stolon", i. e. an elongated inflorescence, is formed by such a regular repetition of the sympodial branching.

The "stolon" of *D. chrysantha* is different from that of *D. indica* in the following two respects: the first is that the prophyll or the prophylls of the former species are occasionally leafy contrary to scaly in the latter. The second is that each axil of a leaf and prophylls has a well developed main bud and an undeveloped accessory one.

□森 富夫：詳説茶花図譜，古典から現代まで 388 pp., pls. 106, 1980. 八坂書房，東京 ¥7,800. 著者は青森県五所川原市で開業されている方で裏千家に属し，すでに「津軽の茶花」の著述もある。今回これを改訂されたものが本書となった。巻頭にカラーで植物を1—2図示し，春（63），夏（45），秋（38），冬（4）の茶花をその文化史を主として綴ったもの。研究篇として茶道古典にあらわれた茶花として3篇，各時代の書物記録に現われた草花についてふれている。草花を植物学者がみるのと異なった点からながめているのも面白い。（前川文夫）